Tambo Planning Scheme Priority Infrastructure Plan Assumptions and Priority Infrastructure Area

Extrinsic Material to the Tambo PIP



Plan Associates

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1. Preliminaries

1.1 Purpose

All Local Governments in Queensland are required to include a priority infrastructure plan in their planning schemes.

The *Integrated Planning Act, 1997*¹ requires that a priority infrastructure plan state the assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future development on which the plan is based

In addition, Section 8A to Schedule 1 of the *Integrated Planning Act, 1997* requires the Council to reach agreement with the suppliers of State infrastructure providers on:

- the assumptions for the infrastructure plan; and
- the location and size of the priority infrastructure area.

This report states the assumptions underpinning the proposed priority infrastructure plan for Tambo planning scheme and the location and size of the priority infrastructure area.

As such, the report supports the Section 8A process. However, once finalised, aspects of the report will be integrated into, and may be included in the extrinsic material to the Tambo planning scheme and eventually, the Blackall-Tambo Regional Council Priority Infrastructure Plan.

1.2 Background

Refer to Map 1: Locality.

With a population of 2,200 and covering 30,489 square kilometres in area, the Blackall -Tambo Region is placed in the heart of Queensland's outback approximately 900 kilometres North West of Brisbane. The Region is comprised of two towns, Blackall and Tambo both of which located along the Barcoo River and positioned on the Warrego Highway (Matilda Highway).

Blackall has a population of approximately 1560 people. Tambo has a population of approximately 620 people.

The Blackall -Tambo Regional Council has an extensive history of cattle, sheep and wool production. Today the cattle production has overhauled sheep as the major industry. The

¹ Council has resolved to develop its new planning scheme, including a PIP under the *Integrated Planning Act*, 1997.

Region's economy has also diversified into other industries including cypress pine saw milling and tourism, and has a solid base of retail and general services.

1.3 Local Government Reforms

The Blackall-Tambo Regional Council was formerly created in March 2008 as part of the State Governments reform of all councils. The new Council is comprised of the former Blackall and Tambo Shire Councils, with the main office located in Blackall. The Council is dedicated to sustaining and enhancing the appealing rural lifestyle within the Region through the provision of high quality services and facilities, and through a collaborative and supportive community environment.

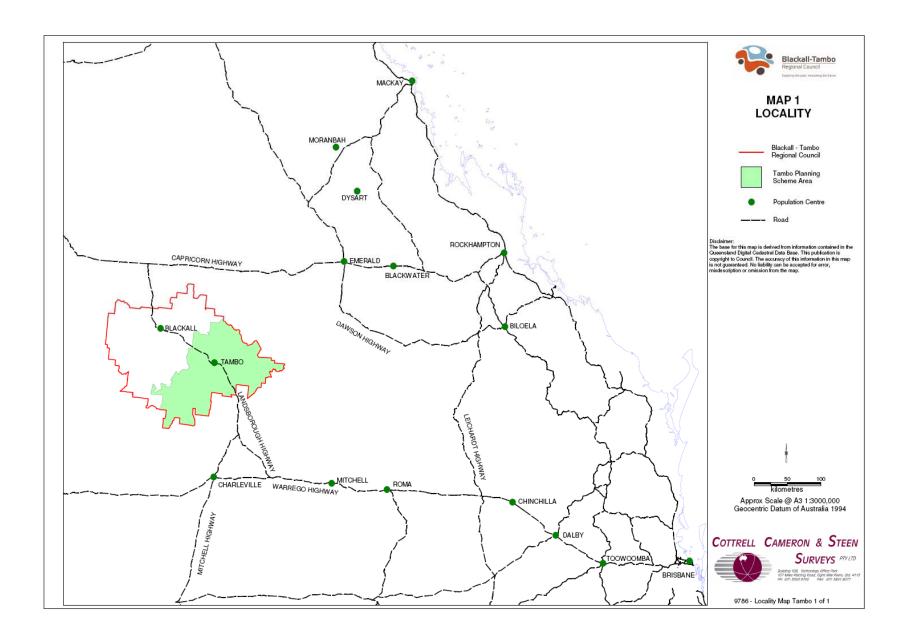
1.4 Approach

Development in the area of the Blackall-Tambo Regional Council is currently managed through planning schemes for the areas of the former Tambo and Blackall Shire Councils. Given the administrative and other difficulties inherent to managing two discrete and often inconsistent planning schemes, the Blackall-Tambo Regional Council resolved on 9 December, 2009 to prepare a new planning scheme, including a priority infrastructure plan under the *Integrated Planning Act*, 1997².

However, given the time frame of preparing a new planning scheme, it is intended for the development of the PIP to enable the adoption of RICS for the existing planning schemes as an interim measure.

As such, Section 8A agreement is sought for both the inclusion of a PIP and the adoption of RICS for the Tambo planning scheme, and the development of a PIP for inclusion in the new planning scheme for the whole of the area of the Blackall-Tambo Regional Council.

² It should be noted the process of preparing, and the content of the priority infrastructure plan will be consistent with the provisions and guidelines to the *Sustainable Planning Act, 2009.*



2. Relationship with the Planning Scheme

2.1 Purpose

Priority infrastructure plans are an integral part of local government planning schemes. The reason for this is that coordinating the provision of infrastructure with the land use provisions of the planning scheme is fundamental to encouraging urban growth in areas where adequate infrastructure exists or can be provided efficiently.

Consequently, the PIA is shown as an overlay on the relevant planning scheme map.

2.2 Strategic Framework

Tambo Shire Council adopted its Planning Scheme on 16 June, 2006.

The strategic framework of the planning scheme reflects the importance of the interaction between the environment and development in the area of the Tambo planning scheme and is based on Desired Environmental Outcomes that are relevant to:

- The Environment;
- Economic Development; and
- Community and Services

The DEO's for Community and Services are of particular relevance for the proposed PIP. These are:

- 1 Development in Tambo Shire reflects community expectations and needs, and contributes to community well-being through enhancement of core community elements (including the built environment, services, facilities and infrastructure).
- 2 The settlement pattern is logical and sequenced and the built environment contributes to the overall rural amenity and character of Tambo Shire.
- 3 People are connected to public spaces (including recreational areas) and community services through an appropriate land use structure and the provision of infrastructure, particularly within the Town of Tambo.
- 4 Development contributes to the health and safety of people and provides a diverse range of housing types, services and facilities.
- 5 Infrastructure (including water, sewerage and roads) reflects community expectations and needs, achieves engineering and environmental standards and is provided in an orderly and logical sequence to ensure cost effectiveness.

2.3 Planning Scheme – Structural Elements

Map 2 – Tambo Planning Scheme Structure refers.

The planning scheme divides the local government area into seven zones that cover the entire local government area and are identified on the zone maps. These zones are:

- Rural;
- Small Town:
- Industrial;
- Mixed Use; and
- Open Space and Recreation.

2.4 Infrastructure Charges under Planning Scheme Policies

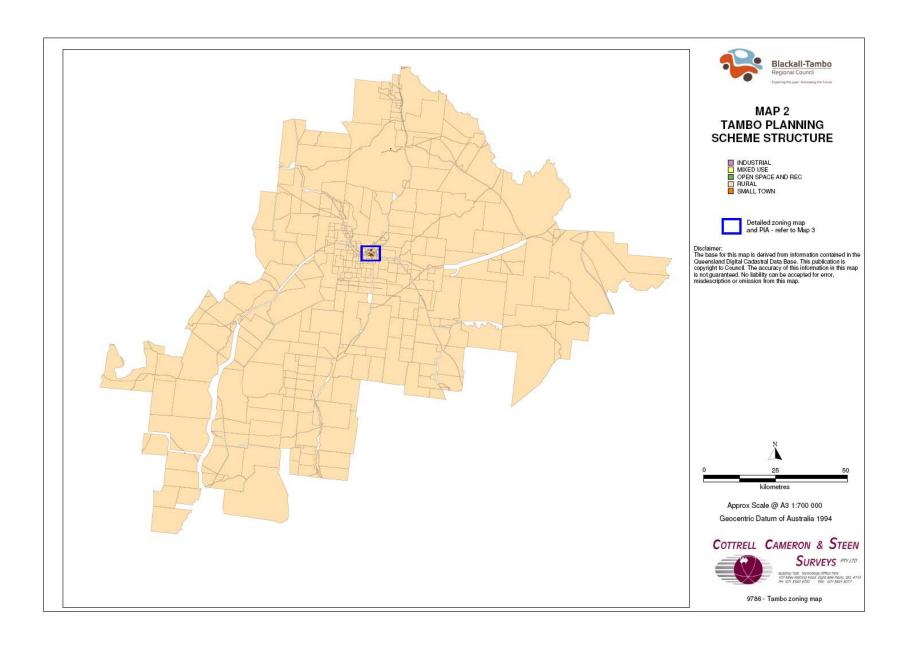
The Tambo planning scheme regulates the standard of services to be provided under Schedule 1, but does not make provision for infrastructure charges.

2.5 Relationship of land uses with Regulated Infrastructure Charges Schedules (RICS)

The PIPRICS template requires a local government to list the relevant land uses within its planning scheme against the classes of land use for which regulated infrastructure charges may apply. Table 1 below details the land uses defined under the Tambo planning scheme relevant for the classes of land uses in the template.

Table 1
Land uses to which regulated infrastructure charge rates apply

Land use within the planning scheme	Classes of land use to which regulated infrastructure charge rates apply		
Detached House, Dwelling Unit, Caretakers Residence, Home Occupation.	Residential (single dwelling units)		
Accommodation Building, Multiple Dwelling, Visitor Accommodation	Residential (multiple dwelling units)		
Catering Premises, Child Care Centre, Commercial Premises, Hotel, Professional Office, Tourist Facilities	Commercial		
Shop	Retail		
Industry, Noxious Industry, Service Station, Storage Facility, Transport Terminal	Industrial		



2.6 Relationship with Regional Plans

The area of Tambo planning scheme is included in the Central West Regional Plan.

The Regional Policy for Urban Development requires that land for new urban development be identified, planned and addresses issues such as services and infrastructure.

3. Priority Infrastructure Area

3.1 Purpose

The Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA) identifies that area which is either currently developed, approved for development, or will accommodate future urban development (i.e. residential, retail, commercial and industrial) in the area of the Tambo planning scheme up until the year 2021.

As such, it is intended for the PIA to encourage urban growth in areas where adequate infrastructure exists, or can be provided efficiently.

3.2 The Priority Infrastructure Area

To this end, it is intended to limit the PIA to the urban area/s of the Shire where:

- growth is expected to occur; and
- the Council already provides trunk infrastructure, or
- where new trunk infrastructure can be provided in an efficient and cost effective manner.

As such, the PIA is limited to the existing area of the town of Tambo. The proposed PIA is shown on Map 2.

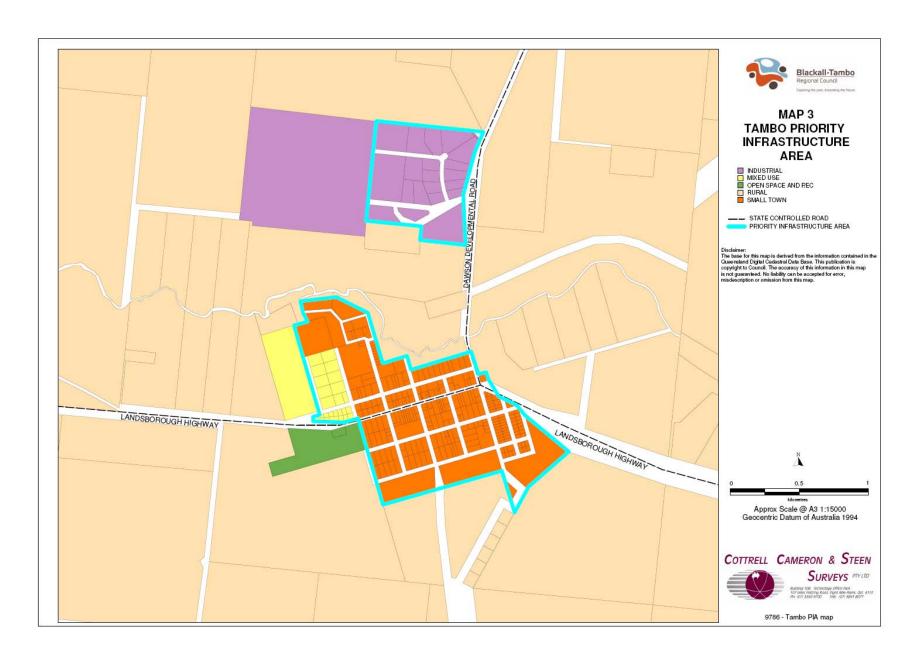
The Council is committed to planning to service all premises within the PIA with all networks of trunk infrastructure. A schedule of the trunk infrastructure networks, systems and elements provided by the Council is in Attachment 1.

3.3 Development outside the PIA

Development which falls completely or partly outside of the PIA will be deemed inconsistent with the planning assumptions. Such development will be subject to an additional trunk infrastructure cost assessment and additional cost conditions may be imposed if development is approved.

3.4 Non-trunk infrastructure

A condition about non-trunk infrastructure may be imposed under the provisions of the *Sustainable Planning Act*, 2009.



4. Planning Assumptions

4.1 Purpose

The planning assumptions describe the type, scale, location and timing of future urban development and provide a logical and consistent basis for the planning of all trunk infrastructure networks covered by the proposed Blackall planning scheme. Together with the planning assumptions for the area if the Blackall planning scheme, the assumptions describe the type, scale, location and timing of future urban development for the PIP for the new planning scheme for the area of the Blackall – Tambo Regional Council.

4.2 Population and housing projections

Table 2 below details the projected population (medium series recommended by PIFU) for the period between 2006 and 2021 for the area of the planning scheme. The projections provides an indication of the extent of expected population growth/decline and its likely consequences for future housing demand both inside, and outside the proposed PIA for the Tambo planning scheme PIP.

The projections suggest that Tambo planning scheme area and the PIA should experience a small growth in population between 2006 and 2021, reflected in an increase of approximately 20 units in the demand for housing. This equates to between 1-2 new housing units per year.

4.3 Employment and non-residential floor space projections

Employment projections inform the assumptions about future retail, commercial and industrial floor space requirements.

Table 3 below provides an indication of the likely employment and required floor space situation in the area of the Tambo planning scheme over the period of the PIP. It is evident that there will probably be a small increase in non-residential employment and development within the area over the PIP planning horizon.

Table 2
Existing and Projected Population and Housing Demand

Location/ Area	Dwelling Type	Existing and Projected Population				Average Household Size			Existing and Projected Dwelling Units				
		2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs	2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs	2006 Existing	2011 1-5 yrs	2016 6-10 yrs	2021 11-15 yrs
	Single Dwelling	328	331	346	363	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.05	129	132	140	148
Tambo Urban Area	Multiple Dwelling	20	20	21	22	7.28	7.18	7.09	6.99	14	14	15	16
	Other	17	17	18	19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	10	10	11
	Total	365	368	384	403	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	152	155	164	175
	Single Dwelling	204	206	215	226	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.05	80	82	87	92
Outside PIA	Multiple Dwelling	12	12	13	13	7.28	7.18	7.09	6.99	8	9	9	10
	Other	11	11	11	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	6	6	7
	Total	227	229	239	251	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	94	97	102	109
Total for area	Single Dwelling	533	537	561	589	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.05	209	214	226	241
of Planning Scheme	Multiple Dwelling	32	32	34	35	7.28	7.18	7.09	6.99	22	22	24	25
Scriente	Other	28	28	29	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	16	17	18
	Total	592	597	624	654	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	246	252	267	284

Table 3
Existing and Projected Employment and Non-Residential Demand

Location/	Non Residential	Estimated Er	nployment (en	nployees)		Average	Estimated Flo	or space (m² Gl	FA)	
Area	Development	2006	2011	2016	2021	Floor Space	2006	2011	2016	2021
	Category	Existing	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs	11-15 yrs	Conversion Rate (m2	Existing	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs	11-15 yrs
				-		GFA /employee)				
	Commercial	84	85	89	93	20	1,685	1,699	1,775	1,862
	Retail	19	19	20	21	25	471	475	496	521
Tambo Urban	Industry	37	37	39	40	110	4,024	4,059	4,239	4,448
Area	Community	20	20	21	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other#	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	160	161	168	176	NA	6,181	6,233	6,510	6,831
	Commercial	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
	Retail	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Outoide DIA	Industry	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0
Outside PIA	Community	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Other#	156	158	165	173	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	156	158	165	173	NA	0	0	0	0
	Commercial	84	85	89	93	20	1,685	1,699	1,775	1,862
Total for Area	Retail	19	19	20	21	25	471	475	496	521
Total for Area of Planning	Industry	37	37	39	40	110	4,024	4,059	4,239	4,448
	Community	20	20	21	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Scheme	Other#	156	158	165	173	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Total	316	319	333	349	NA	6,181	6,233	6,510	6,831

5 State Infrastructure Providers

Under the Sustainable Planning Act, 2009 State infrastructure means any of the following:

- State school infrastructure;
- Public transport infrastructure;
- State-controlled roads infrastructure; and
- Emergency services infrastructure.

The following State agencies provide infrastructure in the area of the Tambo planning scheme:

- 1) Department of Transport and Main Roads.
- 2) Department of Education.
- 3) Department of Emergency Services.

Attachment 1: Schedule of Trunk Infrastructure networks, systems and elements

Water Supply Network						
Bulk Supply						
Element	Blackall		Tambo			
		Τ				
	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Water sources (dams, groundwater, bulk supply mains)	Groundwater – artesian bore		Groundwater – artesian bore			
Raw water mains		No		No		
Water treatment plants (incl. recycled water treatment plants)		No		No		
Associated monitoring systems.	Yes-Telemetry system		Yes-Telemetry system			
	Dis	tribution				
Pump stations		No – pressure on- demand system		No – pressure on-demand system		
Rechlorination facilities		No		No		
Reservoirs		No		No		
Distribution mains generally ≥150 mm diameter	Yes		Yes			
Monitoring systems associated with the above elements.		No		No		
	Sewera	ge Network				
	Reticulation					
Pump stations	2		1			
Rising mains generally ≥150mm diameter;		No		No		

Gravity sewers generally ≥150mm diameter	Yes		Yes	
Odour and corrosion control systems; and		No		No
Monitoring systems associated with the above elements.	Yes-Telemetry system		Yes-Telemetry system	
	Sewer	age Treatment		
Sewerage Treatment Plants	Yes			No
Storage Facilities	Oxidation ponds		Oxidation ponds	
Release Systems	Discharge licence		Discharge licence	
Monitoring systems associated with the above elements.		No		No
	Trans	port Network		
	Local Government ar	nd State Controlled F	Roads	
Arterial, sub-arterial and major collector roads — including associated intersections, local road drainage, kerb and channel, swales, culverts, bridges, and pathways within the road reserve.	National Highway & yes to remainder		National Highway & yes to remainder	
	Publ	ic Transport		
Bus stops and shelters.		None by Council - bus stop (BP roadhouse)	Yes - bus stop with shelter being constructed this financial year	
	Off-Roa	nd Pathways		
Cycleways and pedestrian pathways not within the road reserve, including associated culverts and bridges.		No	Coolibah Walk – approx 4km of bush track beside river	
	Stormwater Ma	nagement Netwo	rk	
Quantity				
Natural waterways	Barcoo River		Barcoo River	
Overland flow paths/ channels	Yes			No
Piped drainage	Yes		Yes	
Regional detention and retention facilities		No		No

Quality				
Catchment level Stormwater Quality Infrastructure Devices (SQIDs)	No		No	
Gross Pollutant Traps (GPTs)		No		No
Wetlands		No		No
Bio-retention Facilities		No		No
	Recreation F	acilities Network		
	Pu	ıblic Parks		
Land, works and embellishments for local, district and LGA parks. May also include recreational trails. Aquatic Cent Parks Sports Ground Skate Park			Swimming Pool Parks Sports Ground	
	Other Com	munity Facilities		
Land and basic works only	Town Common Show Ground Cemetery		Landfill Area Town Common Racecourse Show Ground Cemetery	

Attachment 2: Worksheet for planning assumptions data

1.0 POPULATION AND HOUSING INPUT DATA

1.1 **Overall LGA Population Projections**

2006 Estimated Residential Population (ERP): 592³

Applicable Growth Series for LGA: Medium

Estimated Growth Rate for LGA⁴

Time Period	Annual Average Rate of Growth
2006-2011	0.17%
2011-2016	0.87%
2016-2021	0.97%

Projected ERP for LGA

Year	Default ERP	Amended ERP
2006	592	
2011	597	
2016	624	
2021	654	

LGA Dwelling Structure 1.2

1.3

Dwelling Type	Dwellings	Unoccupied Private Dwellings	Persons	% Dwellings
Separate House	214	41	544	88.4
Semi-Detached	0	0	5	0.0
Flats, units,etc	6	1	47	2.5
Other dwellings	22	4	0	9.1
Not stated	0	0	0	0.0
Total dwellings	242	46	596	100.00

Sum Percentage Dwellings by PIP Dwelling Type in 2006 1.3

Dwelling Type	% Dwellings
Single Dwelling	88.4%
Multiple Dwelling	32.5%
Other	9.1%
ALL private dwellings	100.0%

³ PIFU ⁴ PIFU

Dwelling Type	Estimated Occupancy Rate (persons/dwelling)			
	2006	2011	2016	2021
Single Dwelling	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.05
Multiple Dwelling	7.28	7.18	7.09	6.99
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All Private Dwellings	2.07	2.04	2.01	1.99

1.4 Estimated Occupancy Rate by Dwelling Type over time

1.5.1 2006 POPULATION INSIDE THE PIA

Area	2006 ERP
Tambo	365

1.5 DISTRIBUTION OF GROWTH ACROSS LGA

Estimated Growth in Dwellings by Area (Inside and Outside PIA)

Area	Default Growth in Dwellings 2006-2021	Default % age of Total LGA Growth 2006-2021
Inside PIA - Tambo	27	61.7
Outside PIA	17	38.8
Planning Scheme Area	43	100.00

2.0 EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RESIDENTIAL FLOOR SPACE PROJECTION INPUT

2.1 ABS Employment Data for Planning Scheme Area

Resident Employment Rates⁵

Total Residents Employed (2006 ABS Table	
B42c)	308
Total Population of LGA* (2006 ABS Table	
B01a)	599
Resident Employment Rate	55.1%

Containment Rates⁶

Labour Force Containment Rate	71.1%
Job Containment Rate	73.4%

Sum Percentage Employed in the LGA in each Non-Residential GFA Conversion Category⁷

7.150 2000 201 Tubiod 2014, 2120

⁵ ABS 2006 BCP Tables B01a, B42c

⁶ PIFU, worksheet "Employment Containment Rates"

Non-Residential GFA Conversion Category	% Employed
Commercial	26.7%
Retail	6.0%
Industry	11.6%
Community	6.3%
Other	49.5%
Total	100.0%

Average Floor Space Conversion Rates (m2 GFA/ employee)

Non-Residential GFA Conversion Category	DEFAULT Average Floor Space Conversion Rate (m2 GFA /employee)
Commercial	20
Retail	25
Industry	110
Community	NA
Other	NA

At this time no future growth expected as a result of special projects.

⁷ PIFU, worksheet "LGA Jobs by Non-Res GFA Cat."